

## PROGRESS IN CONGRESS

Still Some Small Hope for  
Reciprocity.

IF NOT, EXTRA SESSION

April 4 Is the Date Tentatively Selected.  
The President Is Clear in Policy  
and Firm in His Pur-  
pose.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The one man in Washington who knows exactly where he stands and what he proposes to do, and who enjoys the comforts and advantages which such knowledge gives him, is the president. Mr. Taft has not entirely given up hope of the passage of the reciprocity bill through the Senate during the coming week. He is keeping in the closest touch with the situation and has direct information as to the stand of practically each individual senator. Consequently he knows that he can count upon a vote of 50 or more in favor of reciprocity if the bill is brought before the Senate during the coming week. He is also in touch with the back fires which have been started in various states so as to force recalcitrant senators in line.

But if, contrary to his present hopes, the Senate does not act on reciprocity, Mr. Taft will be neither worried nor in any doubt as to his next step. He will call an extra session, and the date of the extra session will probably be April 4, although he stated to callers at the White House Saturday morning that he had not absolutely settled on that date. However, it is the date suggested by Champ Clark and Congressman Underwood in order to give time for the Democrats to arrange for their House organization, and the president is disposed to present to meet their wish in this matter. But when it was suggested that in this session Democratic convenience there might have been on the other side an offer of Democratic tractability in promptly putting through the reciprocity agreement, it was emphatically stated that the president was not after any favor from the Democrats or entering into any deal with them. He proposes to keep on playing the game with the cards face up on the table.

He realizes that the Democrats in the House can delay action upon the reciprocity bill for many months, if they wish, and that they can frame various other tariff measures if they choose before they give that matter their attention. But Mr. Taft confidently believes that any such obvious attempt to play politics will hurt the Democratic party in the eyes of the public a great deal more than it will embarrass him. He is ready to sit by and watch the Democrats try it if they want to, and then if any tariff measures of which he does not approve are put up to him he will unhesitatingly use his veto power. He believes that the reciprocity agreement which has already been passed by the House has the clear endorsement of a large majority of the people of the country, and that they will not permit the Democrats to make a foothold of it without registering so strong a disapproval that the Democrats will be forced to take notice.

As for the proposition that the president is bluffing in regard to an extra session, Mr. Taft fails to see how anyone can now have ground for harboring such an idea. He has made his intentions as clear as daylight to all who have talked with him. Those people who will doubtless begin immediately after the end of the present session, if the Senate fails to act, to urge upon the president the business depression, etc., which may be caused by an extra session, will be wasting their breath. The president is firm in his purpose and after issuing his summons for the extra session, he is not unlikely to go south for a short vacation and to play a little golf so as to be in first class fighting trim when the extra session begins.

The rumor is still persistent that Senator Aldrich will be in Washington to take a hand to-day. But while he may appear there does not yet seem to be any definite ground for expecting him. In fact, the telegraphic message which he has sent to Senator Wetmore asking his colleague to make sure that he is paired in favor of the treaty would indicate that he does not expect to be present.

### TO REDUCE SIZE OF HOUSE.

That Is, to Make the Hall the Same Size as That of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The House Saturday appropriated \$350,000 for the reconstruction of the hall of the House so as to reduce its size practically to that of the Senate chamber. Representatives Champ Clark of Missouri, Fitzgerald of New York and Shirley of Kentucky, Democrats, were added to the commission in charge of the reconstruction. Speaking in favor of the reconstruction, Mr. McCauley of Massachusetts said that perhaps the principal reason the House was not held in the high regard it deserves was the immense size of the hall, the ensuing confusion and the difficulty of making one's self heard.

The problem of reducing the size and at the same time providing for the proposed increased membership from 391 to 433 has been met by doing away with the bulky desks and chairs. In the new House each member will have an individual chair, but there will be no desks. A small shelf will be provided on the backs of the chairs for use of members sitting in the row behind. Two speaking places with large tables for the accommodation of papers and books will be provided, one on the Democratic and one on the Republican side.

The House also voted to install a non-rail trolley system in the subway leading from the Capitol to the House office building for the transportation of members. Last year an effort was made to provide automobiles in the subway, but it was voted down. Many of the members insisted it would not look well to

## Sick Headache

Is simply urgent notice from Nature that your digestive organs are foul, clogged, diseased.

HOOD'S PILLS by speedy, easy, soothing effect thoroughly cleanse, purify and invigorate. 25c.

the "folks at home" to provide automobiles for their use. There was not so much objection to "trolley cars."

A proposed appropriation of \$36,000 for a refrigerating plant to cool the new chamber of the House, was defeated on a point of order. It is probable that the provision will be restored by the Senate. The plant is also expected to chill water for the House office building. Many members pleaded for its passage on the ground that it was an excellent policy to encourage the drinking of ice water among the members.

## HOUSE VOTES TO FORTIFY THE CANAL

Appropriates \$3,000,000 as Beginning of  
Defense Work at Panama.

Washington, Feb. 27.—After nearly five hours of debate, the House of Representatives shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday night voted overwhelmingly in favor of the policy of fortifying the Panama canal, and appropriated \$3,000,000 to begin the work, the total cost of which has been estimated at \$12,000,000.

The sentiment of the Senate is said to be more than two to one in favor of protecting the isthmian waterway by sea-coast batteries.

The Republicans generally supported the fortification of the canal and the Democrats opposed it. The defeat of about twenty Republicans from the general policy of fortification was offset by a defection on the Democratic side of fortification.

The fortification of the canal was provided for in the sundry civil bill, but was considered in the House practically as a separate measure. Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa led off in favor of fortification and was immediately followed by Representative Keifer, who led the forces opposed to the provision. Mr. Smith was generally regarded as representing the administration in the effort for fortification.

TO COMMAND U. S. FLEETS.  
Admirals Osterhaus and Murdock Are Chosen.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commandant of Mare Island navy yard, was selected yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Meyer to succeed Admiral Sigsbee as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet about June 1, and Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock was selected to succeed Rear Admiral John Hubbard as commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet on May 19.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, the aide for inspections, one of the four advisory officers of Secretary Meyer in his naval reorganization plan established about a year ago, will succeed Rear Admiral Murdock as commander of the third division of the Atlantic fleet. The latter will be detached soon after April 10, preparatory to taking command of the Asiatic fleet.

As aide for inspections, Admiral Ward will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, commander of the second division of the Atlantic fleet.

JAIL ALL OFFICERS ON LINER.  
Claim the Crew of Athina Smuggled in Aliens.

New York, Feb. 27.—Federal officers went aboard a transatlantic liner which made her pier Saturday and arrested every man in authority from the captain down. All are charged with conspiracy to violate the United States immigration laws.

The steamship is the Athina of the Hellenic Transatlantic Steamship company, whose general agent here also was placed under arrest along with the captain, all his officers and 22 of his crew. The government charges that that company has been smuggling in aliens for more than a year, some of them disguised as members of the crew, some of them hidden about the ship in coal bunkers and elsewhere until there was no danger of discovery.

Nicholas A. Galanos, the agent, was released under \$30,000 bonds, and his confidential secretary in \$15,000. Captain Gekas Kolouras was released in \$10,000, as was his first officer, the chief engineer and Dr. Gerassimos Diakofatos, the ship's surgeon.

Three other officers were held in \$10,000 bail each, and all the crew in \$5,000 each. In all, the government required \$195,000 bail.

Judge Chatfield, sitting in the United States circuit court, before whom the indictments were read, set trial for March 1. The penalty for conspiracy is \$10,000 and two years imprisonment, either or both, and for violating section 8 of the immigration laws, \$5,000 and two years, either or both.

The Hellenic Steamship company has been in trouble on similar charges before. A. C. Cass, counsel for the company, said last night that out of a misunderstanding of the previous case grows the prosecution.

COX CONTEMPT CASE HEARD.  
Judge Gorman Committee in Executive Session at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati O., Feb. 27.—The committee appointed by Judge Gorman to investigate whether charges of contempt should be preferred against George B. Cox for a statement relative to the way in which the grand jury which indicted him on the charge of perjury was drawn held its first meeting Saturday.

The session was executive, but it was announced that contempt proceedings, if instituted, would be under section 5,200 of the general statutes. The committee has power to summon any witness, but cannot force a witness to answer any question which might incriminate himself.

The grand jury held no session Saturday, but resumed its investigation to-day.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION STRIKE.  
Objection to Limitation Due to Prevalence of Cholera.

Naples, Feb. 27.—The strike of the small tradesmen, which was begun a few days ago here, threatens to become general. The object of the strike is to induce the Italian government to revoke measures limiting emigration from Naples to the United States, which were inaugurated because of the prevalence of cholera. It is now submitted by the strikers that the cause for such measures has ceased.

## A TRAGIC CONGRESS

Taft and His Party Nearing  
Climax

OF DISASTROUS SESSION

All Factions Embittered—Public, Approving the President's Program,  
Wonders at Its Boomerang  
Effect.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The shattered Republican remnants are struggling through the few remaining days of the congressional session. They are fighting tremendously as they struggle. The finish gives every promise of being a climax to the most tragic Congress for the party since it triumphantly regained control 16 years ago.

The president may or may not have a good string of legislative victories to his credit, as he had when the smoke of congressional conflict lifted from the last session, which adjourned in June. In the minds of Washington men, his political future may not be materially benefited or injured either way.

The facts are that the president's legislative achievements during the 61st Congress have been disastrous politically. Outside of very partisan circles, it is recognized that he has been influential in getting much good legislation written upon the statute books since he entered the White House. The impartial verdict with reference to such matters may extend also to enactments of the present session, now involved in a whirl of unpremeditated turmoil.

He began with the Aldrich-Payne tariff law, the product of the first session of this Congress. It alienated the insurgent wing completely from the administration, making definite and bitter a factional division that President Roosevelt had originated. The insurgent suspicions were strengthened by the strife of the succeeding session over such measures as the railroad rate law amendments and other bills included in the presidential program.

The country has come to regard much of that legislation as beneficial. Many who do not follow politics at all closely wonder why the president's successes in such particulars have not redounded more to his credit and popularity. The answer is, in some part, in the insurgent antagonism.

Insurgents allowed the president little or no praise for yielding in any part to their demands. The stalwarts were disgruntled that he should have yielded to the insurgents at all. Popular dissatisfaction, beginning with the tariff law, matured into the Democratic landslide of November.

Apparently this third and last session of the 61st Congress has been the most disastrous of all in wrecking the Republican organization. Whatever the merits of the Canadian agreement, it seems to have succeeded in driving the stalwart faction away from the president. But, as has been made very apparent, it has not pacified the insurgents in the slightest.

The situation is unique. The president has few sincere friends of his own party in Congress. They could almost be counted on the fingers of one's hands. Those most active in sustaining him are doing so for expediency's sake. Democrats of Senate and House are his most effective allies, but simply because, for the moment, they think it wiser politics.

In a personal sense, no president for many years has been more highly thought of in Washington than is President Taft. In a personal sense, almost everybody in Washington, except a few militant insurgents, is the president's friend. With all the Republican disruption now prevalent, one hears no predictions that any other man than the president will be nominated. All say he must make the race again.

Many wonder whether he and his party may not now be nearing the bottom of the toboggan chute. The conditions that have accelerated the descent have by no means been entirely of the president's making, although he is charged with most of the responsibility. In any event, everything has gone so badly during the last two years that the Republicans are not altogether sorry to turn Congress over to the Democrats for a while.

\$65,000 FIRE.

Gutted Glove Factory Fire at Gloversville, N. Y.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The glove manufacturing plant of Batty & Northrop, a three-story structure, was completely gutted by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. The flames are supposed to have originated from the heating apparatus and the damage is placed at between \$65,000 and \$70,000 which is practically covered by insurance. Quite a large force of operatives will be thrown out of work.

NATIVE DWELLINGS BURNED.  
Disastrous Fire in a Suburb of Manila, Charity Hospital Damaged.

Manila, Feb. 27.—Three hundred native dwellings in the Tondo district, a suburb of Manila, were burned Saturday. The Mary Johnston charity hospital was badly damaged. The patients were removed unharmed. Tondo is inhabited by laboring classes and fishermen. The houses are mostly made of cane and nipa.

Piles Bring Despair

Take Courage! Internal Treatment Will Cure.

Piles make life unhappy and ruin the best disposition. Most sufferers have been bitterly disappointed by many failures to find a cure. A medicine in tablet form, taken internally, that avoids the unpleasant features of ointments, suppositories and operations, and cures thoroughly by removing the inside cause, is surely worth trying, especially as Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt., and druggists everywhere guarantee it.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cures \$1 for a large box—24 days' treatment. Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

## PUTS AN END TO ALL STOMACH TROUBLE

Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn or Dyspepsia Go and You Feel Fine Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapiesin.

If you had some Diapiesin handy and would take a little now, your stomach distress or indigestion would vanish in five minutes and you would feel fine. This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, out-of-order stomach before you realize it.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acids, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal gripping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wanted there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is at any drug store waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any other stomach disturbance.

SHEPARD OUT OF  
SENATORIAL CONTEST

Sends Letter to Legislator in Which He Warns Democrats of Danger of Delay.

New York, Feb. 27.—In a letter to his friend, Montgomery Hare, Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn last night announced his retirement from the fight for the United States senatorship to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. He adds that in his opinion William F. Sheehan's retirement is imminent and warns the Democratic members of the legislature that unless the members "promptly unite the extra session of Congress will find the state of New York but half represented." Earlier in the day Martin W. Littleton, congressman elect and self announced candidate for the senatorship had issued a statement pointing out to the Democrats the grave responsibility resting upon Democratic legislators and calling upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, to cause the retirement of Mr. Sheehan and break the five weeks' deadlock at Albany.

SURGERY CURES BLINDNESS.  
Piece of Schoolboy's Skull Oppressing Optic Nerve Removed.

Richmond, Feb. 27.—Blindness has been cured here by a surgical operation. Two weeks ago Nathan Spielberg, without warning, was stricken suddenly totally blind at his desk in school. Surgeons diagnosed brain pressure and they removed a small piece of skull from above the portion of the brain which controls the optic nerve. The bandages were removed Saturday under prepared conditions as to the light, and the boy could see as well as ever.

SAM WALTER FOSS DEAD.  
Passes Away at Cambridge, Mass., After Long Illness.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 27.—Sam Walter Foss, the author, poet and lecturer, died at a hospital in Cambridge yesterday following a long illness. He was born in Canada, N. H., in 1858 and after being graduated from Brown university in 1882 became active in journalism work until 1898, when he was elected librarian of the Somerville public library.

Mr. Foss was best known to the general public as the author of numerous poems, including "Back Country Poems," "Whiffs from Wild Meadows," "Dreams in Homespun," "Songs of the Average Man," etc.

COW TICKLED TO DEATH.

Four Nails Found in Stomach, One Rubbing Heart Membrane.

Bridge, Mass., Feb. 27.—Alpheus M. Segrave of Happy lost his Ayrshire cow, which died from tickling of the heart and excessive ballast, four eight-penny nails being found in the stomach. One of the nails, which are two and one-half inches long, had pierced the stomach and was rubbing against the membrane of the heart. The other nails had picked up the membrane of the stomach and rolled it into ropes.

Said Mr. Segrave: "Last spring we built an addition to the barn and a new silo. It is possible that the nails were in the ensilage or in the hay."

TO SUCCEED SECRETARY NORTON.  
Charles D. Hilles of Dobbs Ferry to Be President's Right-hand Man.

New York, Feb. 27.—Charles D. Hilles of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., at present assistant secretary of the treasury, has accepted the position of secretary to the president, offered to him by President Taft in succession to Charles D. Norton. This was learned late Saturday night at Washington on unquestionable authority.

THE TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

British Minister Asks for Another Cruiser.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—The British minister at Hayti has called to the British representatives at Kingston, Jamaica, asking that a second cruiser be sent to Hayti to protect British interests. Private advices state that a few days ago an attempt was made to assassinate President Simon, but the plot failed.

COULON CINCHE THE  
CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

He Defeats Conley in a Twenty-round Bout at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—John Coulon's title to the bantamweight championship of the world was firmly established yesterday, when he won a clear decision over Frankie Conley, claimant, at the end of a 20-round bout at the West Side Athletic club. Conley was outclassed and in only two rounds did he have a shade the better of the contest.

The men weighed in at 116 pounds, three and a half hours before the fight. Six thousand people witnessed the contest. Tommy Walsh of New Orleans was the referee.

The men were in frequent clinches. Here Coulon was superior, and his short body blows told on the Kenosha lad. Conley's right and left swings went wild, except in a few instances. In the 15th round, Conley sprained his left wrist and after that the Chicago lad had little trouble in landing telling blows on Conley's face and body.

HAS FIVE FAST PITCHERS.  
Tufts Well Provided for in Martin, Hall, Smith, Carter and Davis.

Medford, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Tufts college battery squad received another addition Saturday afternoon in Minot J. Brown of Somerville, a second-team player and captain of the champion Zeta Psi intramural nine last year. The candidates for infield and outfield positions were requested to report to-day and the entire squad will work together until the commencement of outdoor work.

## COULON CINCHE THE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

He Defeats Conley in a Twenty-round Bout at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—John Coulon's title to the bantamweight championship of the world was firmly established yesterday, when he won a clear decision over Frankie Conley, claimant, at the end of a 20-round bout at the West Side Athletic club. Conley was outclassed and in only two rounds did he have a shade the better of the contest.

The men weighed in at 116 pounds, three and a half hours before the fight. Six thousand people witnessed the contest. Tommy Walsh of New Orleans was the referee.

The men were in frequent clinches. Here Coulon was superior, and his short body blows told on the Kenosha lad. Conley's right and left swings went wild, except in a few instances. In the 15th round, Conley sprained his left wrist and after that the Chicago lad had little trouble in landing telling blows on Conley's face and body.

HAS FIVE FAST PITCHERS.  
Tufts Well Provided for in Martin, Hall, Smith, Carter and Davis.

Medford, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Tufts college battery squad received another addition Saturday afternoon in Minot J. Brown of Somerville, a second-team player and captain of the champion Zeta Psi intramural nine last year. The candidates for infield and outfield positions were requested to report to-day and the entire squad will work together until the commencement of outdoor work.

The battery candidates have been shaping up well in the past few weeks and in the box Tufts has a quintet of fast twirlers in Martin, Hall, Smith, Carter and Davis. Larkin, last season's varsity catcher, has been unable to join the squad as yet and there is a possibility that he may not be in the game this spring.

HOFMAN DONE WITH CUBS.  
Murphy Says He Went Back on His Word.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Artie Hofman, the outfielder and utility man of the Cubs, whose batting has helped Chance's men win several pennants, will not play this season with Chicago.

"Hofman went back on his word," said Murphy Saturday, "and Chicago is done with him."

Hofman had stated that he was going to quit. He refused to sign and returned home to Akron, O. Chance followed him and by offering a big increase said he was wiser.

Saturday there was a storm. When Hofman was asked to sign he demanded a bonus of \$400 offered him eight years ago by Frank Selig when he "made good." "It has never been paid," said Hofman, "though I've asked it for five years."

Murphy jumped to his feet. "Get out of this office," he said, "and go back to Akron or any place you choose; but don't come back here."

Hofman started for Akron Saturday night. It is considered that he is through with Chicago. He has a loan and brokerage business.

CHASE TALKS OF HIS CLUB.  
Has Fine Squad of Players for the Highlanders.

Manager Hal Chase of the New York Americans has the following to say about his club: "A manager's plans at this time of the year are subject to later revision. All I can say now about the 1911 line up of the Highlanders is that I think our infield will consist of myself at first, Knight at second, Elliott at third and Johnson at short. The two last named players may prove to be disappointments, but I hardly think they will be. If Johnson and Elliott fail to make good I can still fall back on Roach, Litchi, Hartzell and Gardner, and, if necessary, ask 'Birdie' Cree to see whether he cannot play an infield position just as well as he plays one of the places in the outer works."

"While I was out on the coast I signed two players from Mount St. Mary's college, an institution of learning I once attended. These men are Wilkinson, an outfielder, and Cann, a pitcher. They join the Highlanders on April 20. Cann is a left-handed pitcher and I don't think he will be common. 'Joe' Hamilton, who also is a coast favorite, and who is one of the players on the New York American league club's reserve list, will hardly be with us this year. He wants to have another season's experience in the minor leagues before trying for a berth with us, and his request to be sent to a club in a class A league will be granted. I will not play any favorites next season when it comes to selecting the players, and every man who goes south will receive a fair and full trial. I have my own opinions as to the men who will be able to make the team, but as I said before my opinions are not positive. Connie Mack and Charley Conkey told me in Chicago that the New York Americans would be competitors for the flag next season and that I was in command of a splendid bunch of young kids. I am of the same opinion myself. I will work to the utmost to bring an American league championship to New York and hope my efforts will be crowned with success. I am young at the managerial game and I hope the fans and the newspaper writers will realize this."

Chase has picked the men who are to go to Hot Springs, Va., on the 27th. Besides himself, there will be in this detachment of Highland talent, "E.L." Sweeney, Walter Blair, Russell Ford, "Jack" Quinn, "Jack" Warhop, "Jim" Vaughn, Ray Fisher, Roy Caldwell, Earl Gardner, "Jack" Knight, Roy Hartzell, Wilber Roach, Otis Johnson, Eugene Elliott, "Bert" Daniels, "Birdie" Cree, Charley Hemphill and Harry Wolter. These players will stay at the Virginia health resort until March 15, when they are to push up to Athens, Ga. The players who are to report in Athens on March 5 are Litchi, Bailey Williams, Jube, McGraw, Kauff, Ables, Burbank, Russell, Rovelle and Walsh. The juveniles will be coached by "Duke" Farrell and Arthur Irwin until Chase arrives in Athens. From March 15 to March 20 there will be battles each day, weather permitting, between the Yannis and the Regulars.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure all cases of itching, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## SHEEP IN ENGLAND.

Communities Specialize in a Single Breed—Development of the Flock.

The most striking thing about the sheep industry of Great Britain is that the breeds are confined to definite localities, writes Prof. W. C. Coffey in the Farmers' Review, Salisbury is nearly all Hampshire, Shrewsbury all Shropshire, etc. One cannot imagine what these communities specializing in a certain breed are like. He must see them. A visit helps him to realize as never before that these communities, concentrating their efforts upon a certain breed, are powerful influences for building up a great industry. It matters not how they arose, whether through John Bull conservation or the necessity occasioned by hard conditions. What they have accomplished is sufficient justification for their being.

The English breeder has implicit faith in his breed. He sees great things in it, and he is sure others will in time. He firmly believes that no other breed would flourish so well in his community. To him the adoption of another breed is useless, because he is convinced he can never make it succeed in his community to the same extent as it does in its native home. Such convictions make the breeder "stick to his own" with a steadiness of purpose characterizing the true breeder. His ambition is to breed better individuals from the parent stock with which he is familiar. He has no incentive to take up with something new and strange to his locality. With him the love of novelty is akin to weakness. He is an aggressive breeder, but he proposes to attain his ends through a steady progression. Again, the English breeder feeds his sheep. In his fold the best individuals have an opportunity to develop and to show their superiority. Have you really ever stopped to think what this means? If you surround your sheep with nothing but mediocre conditions, in the end it will be the mediocre individuals that will breed far best. The best individual, as we understand it, is intended for best conditions, and particularly his shepherd, needs no advice.

Were the wealth of a Croesus spent for feed in an English flock, the shepherd would still complain that his lambs had to put up with mighty poor keep. Down around Salisbury, where the magi imagine these Hampshire feed chiefly the poorest land in England. But if you imagine these Hampshire feed chiefly on scenery you are wrong. Liberal feeding has been a large factor in the development of this great breed, and in the meantime on infertile soil has been spared from poverty. The visitor cannot help but be impressed by the care which the English breeder uses in the selection of his breeding animals. He will pay a price for a sire, and he will refuse to sell the ewes he has reserved for breeding purposes. Reserve breeding ewes in many flocks cannot be bought at any price. This fact has been a matter of comment for many years, and the selection of these reserve ewes is conducted on sane and safe lines.

When the breeder shows the ewes set aside for his breeding flock he often remarks that he can hardly tell you which certain individuals have been kept, as their make-up is not so pleasing as some that are offered for sale. He explains himself by saying that he knows the line from which these less attractive ewes have come, and that it is a line which can be depended upon. While he carefully studies the individual in the selection of females, he not only takes into consideration her individuality, but also that of the individuals in the line from which she comes. We may say he considers the past and the now as his guides for the future. Too many of us consider no more than the now.

The above are a few of the impressions which I feel any sheepman will receive while visiting the British flocks. Do I say these are striking impressions because we in America are not so inclined to develop communities of the present and partly leader in this signal statesmanship but permitted the honor of its sanction to go largely to the Democrats. It may be that some of them sought to represent their constituency rather than themselves in their vote, and the Messenger certainly hopes this is true of the Vermont delegation. A congressman trades no principle path when it comes to deciding between what he believes to be popular sentiment at home and his own academic convictions on public measures, and opinions vary as to whether he should vote his own convictions or with his ear to the ground. And as this government of ours is said to be both a "representative" government, and one of "delegated powers," in either designation may be found a sufficient basis for either opinion.

The Messenger believes the broad principle of the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with Canada is greater than the detail of any schedule that has been or is likely to be made under it. The Messenger believes it is the duty of the statesmanship of today to adopt the principle while Canada is willing, to improve the opportunity before it has passed. Then time and experience will suggest such modifications of details as will be just to both parties to the contract. And they may be made as mere incidentals to routine legislation without disturbing the public confidence in the principle at all.

So far as Vermont is concerned, the Messenger is inclined to believe that the greater number of thoughtful citizens are in favor of reciprocity with Canada and would vote for the ratification of this agreement at a popular referendum much in the spirit this paper has suggested. They would adopt the principle now and shape its application afterward. The fact is, however, that the Vermonters most opposed to the ratification of the agreement are the most active. Our farmer neighbors who have been led to believe that their personal interests will suffer by this agreement have been particularly conspicuous and eager in opposition to it. Outnumbering them, two to one, are the people of contrary mind, but that are not moved by such immediately personal considerations actively to demonstrate their faith.

If this bill passes the Senate, some day in the Messenger's opinion, it will be recorded on the page of history that President Taft was instrumental in the adoption of a great continental policy that made two powerful nations identical in every material interest and anticipated by many years the evolution of that economic and political common sense that is eventually to furl all the battle flags of tariffs in the parliament of man.—St. Albans Messenger.

Reciprocity With Canada.